

WILSON IN RAGE
AS HE DISAVOWS
PINCHOT LETTERWould Not Have Permitted
Insult to the President.

TAKES WITNESS STAND

Never Gave ex-Forester Power
to Write Dolliver as He Did.

Secretary of Agriculture and Counsel for Ballinger Turn Day Against Conservationist—Had Never Met Glavis When He Wrote Taft He Knew Him—Letter from President Read Urging Him to Be Cautious.

Gifford Pinchot testified before the Ballinger-Pinchot joint investigating committee of the Senate and House yesterday that he had the consent of James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and his superior officer, to write his letter to Senator Dolliver. This is the letter that resulted in Pinchot's dismissal by President Taft from the Forest Service on the ground of insubordination.

Secretary Wilson, who is said to have voted in a Cabinet meeting for Pinchot's dismissal, sat only a few feet from the former Forester when he made this statement. Later the veteran Cabinet member took the witness chair and, angry clear through, declared that he had never authorized the sending of the letter.

It was the most dramatic incident that has occurred in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation. The aged Secretary fairly shouted his denial and brought his fist down on the table with a bang. The Secretary, it is true, was obliged to qualify his denial. He had, he admitted, given Mr. Pinchot permission to write to Senator Dolliver, giving him departmental information, but he never intended that authorization to cover a letter which would "insult the President of the United States."

Secretary Wilson made a poor witness. He seemed to be very much worked up over the incident, and on several occasions lost his patience and got mixed in his answers.

The comparatively recent order issued by the President forbidding subordinates in the departments from giving out any information without the express authorization of the department heads was the subject of contention between the Secretary and Mr. Pinchot. It was under the operation of this order that President Taft dismissed the Forester, and Mr. Pinchot holds that he had conformed to the order and that the President's action was unjust toward him.

Do Not Speak as They Pass.

Mr. Pinchot and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson have been friends for many years, but when the Secretary left the witness stand it was apparent that they were no longer on speaking terms. Mr. Pinchot, pale and somewhat nervous, arose from his seat to let the Secretary pass, but Mr. Wilson stepped by without giving a sign of recognition.

The day as a whole was not very favorable to Mr. Pinchot. His attempt to prove that one of Secretary Ballinger's

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KNOWN BY CRUTCH.

James West, of Washington, Found
Dead of Exposure.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Gallion, Ohio, March 1.—The body of an aged man, found in a country road just outside this city yesterday, to-night was identified as that of James West, of Washington, D. C.

He had been sheltered in the Richmond County Home and had wandered away while demented.

It is reported hunger and exposure caused the death of the wanderer, who was sixty years old, and a cripple. His crutch was found beside his body, and was the means of identifying him.

According to the city directory, there are two James Wests residing in Washington. Both are laborers.

SLIDE BURIES TRAIN.

Relief Sent to Scene on Summit of
the Cascade Mountains.

Everett, Wash., March 1.—The Great Northern Spokane express, which has been stalled on the summit of the Cascade Mountains since last Thursday, was buried by a slide to-day. It is believed there must have been loss of life. A relief train has gone from Everett, but it will not be able to get within several miles of the train.

PRINCE WOUNDED IN DUEL.

Count Folchi, Who Eloped with Don
Carlos Daughter, Antagonist.

London, March 1.—A duel fought to-day by Prince Francisco del Drago and Count Filippo Folchi, who eloped some years ago with Donna Elvira, second daughter of the late Don Carlos, pretender of the Spanish throne, resulted in the prince being severely wounded in the head.

The trouble arose over a money squabble, Donna Elvira claiming a large sum from the prince's brother, Giovanni. The parties assembled in a lawyer's office and tried to settle the matter when Prince Francisco, who accompanied his brother, made remarks which Count Folchi regarded as an insult.

Cook Going to Buenos Ayres.

London, March 1.—A dispatch from Santiago de Chile states that Dr. Cook left there to-day for Buenos Ayres.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Unsettled weather and probably showers to-day; to-morrow, fair; moderate, variable winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages.

- 1—Wilson Angry at Pinchot.
- 2—Aid for Memorial Hall.
- 3—President Obaldia Dead.
- 4—D. A. R. to Act To-day.
- 5—Traction Company Defiant.
- 6—Cost of Living Expanding.
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- 8—News of Alexandria.
- 9—Fight on District Bill.
- 10—Taft Writes Sharp Letter.
- 11—News of Society.
- 12—Big Aero Club Planned.
- 13—Editorial.
- 14—Feminine News and Fashions.
- 15—Current Sporting Events.
- 16—Aston Feast Ends.
- 17—Commercial and Financial.
- 18—Want Garbage Under Cover.

AID IS PLEDGED
MEMORIAL HALLRepresentative Citizens In-
dorse Mrs. Dimock's Idea.

WOULD RAISE \$2,000,000

Project to Revere Washington
Gets Big Impetus.

Plan to Build and Endow Huge Auditorium Which Shall Be Headquarters of Scientific and Other National Organizations Meets with Favor—Dinner Given by Charles J. Bell Proves a Success.

Mr. Charles J. Bell entertained a company of representative Washington gentlemen last evening to meet Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, of New York, president of the George Washington Memorial Association, who, in a stirring little address, told of the great national movement she is in charge of, which has for its purpose the erection in Washington of a large building as a memorial to the first President.

It is proposed to raise, by popular subscription, \$2,000,000 and build and endow a huge auditorium, having a seating capacity of 8,000 to 10,000, and combine with it smaller halls and offices which shall be the permanent headquarters of scientific and other national organizations.

School Children Aid

One wing of the building will be built by dime subscriptions of the school children of the land, who already have become imbued with the patriotic spirit of the undertaking, and are raising a material sum.

Mrs. Dimock, who is a woman of fine attainments and high social position—a sister of the late Hon. W. C. Whitney—is not a dreamer or visionary. She has fully matured the plans for the memorial, and says confidently that "it cannot fail."

She inspired with enthusiasm all who heard her stirring talk, and it is the intention to supplement her work at once by active effort in Washington.

Several men of large wealth in New York and elsewhere have indicated to Mrs. Dimock their readiness to make substantial contributions, and the scientific bodies have volunteered a subscription of \$40,000, which probably will be increased to \$100,000.

Outsiders who are supporting the movement feel that Washington should show its substantial interest before the co-operation of the States be asked, and Mrs. Dimock came over from New York expressly to present the matter in its local bearing.

Trade Bodies Pledged.

This she did so admirably and convincingly that she received immediate and cordial assurance of the assistance of the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, tendered through Presidents Harries and Gude, and of the city generally.

On motion of Gen. John M. Wilson, a committee of five, Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, Mr. Bell, the presidents of the Board and Chamber, and Dr. George M. Kober, was designated to form a general committee which will take up in earnest the work of raising a fund.

Subscriptions amounting to \$100,000 were conditionally made a year ago to an auditorium fund, and it is believed that the bulk of these can be revived for the George Washington Memorial Project.

Following Mrs. Dimock's address, Mr. Macfarland, Dr. Kober, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Gen. Harries, Mr. Gude, Gen. Wilson, Mr. Worthington, and others spoke briefly but enthusiastically in support of Mrs. Dimock's plan, and a rising vote of thanks was tendered her. She will return to New York to-day.

OURFEW GUN BOOMS.

Norfolk Welcomes First Sound in
More Than a Year.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Norfolk, Va., March 1.—After having been asleep for almost a year, the famous old 9 o'clock gun at the Norfolk Navy Yard, silenced almost a year ago by Rear Admiral Taussig, an anti-noise advocate, again barked the hour to-night, and it was greeted by an outburst of approval by the populace. A big volunteer band serenaded Capt. Marshall, now commandant of the yard; the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues fired a salute in the captain's honor, and bells rung and whistles blew.

The ancient gun was one of the most venerated institutions of the community. It was the time regulator for many homes, especially for those in the country roundabout, and a protest long and loud ascended when it was spiked.

Capt. Marshall ordered it restored in response to public request for it.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

HALLEY'S COMET VISIBLE
IN SOUTHWESTERN SKYCelestial Visitor May Be Seen with Aid of Opera
Glasses by Washingtonians.

Washington astronomers and others interested in the flight of Halley's comet are daily watching the progress of that phenomenon, which can easily be seen with the aid of a pair of opera glasses.

Father Francis A. Torndorf, professor of astronomy at Georgetown, gives these directions for finding the comet now:

"The comet is slightly west of the star Delta, of the constellation of the fish. The easiest way to locate it is from the three bright stars of the constellation of aries, from which it is one hour and twenty minutes of arc in a southwesterly direction."

With the aid of glasses, the comet can easily be discerned every night in the

Southwestern sky. If the moon be particularly bright, however, the celestial visitor is not readily discerned, its brightness being overshadowed.

Father Torndorf says the earth will not be affected when it passes through the tail of the comet about May 16. "The only result may be a slight affection to the mucous membrane, due to the gases. These gases, however, are so slight—about one-ninth-thousandth part of the density of the atmosphere—that the effect will be very slight, if it is felt at all."

The comet may soon be visible to the naked eye, but at present can be seen with ordinary glasses. It is observed at Georgetown is keeping close on its course, and its flight is watched nightly.

THREE LIVES LOST
AS Y. M. C. A. BURNSMore Than Score Escape from
Ruins in Schenectady.

Schenectady, March 1.—Fire destroyed the Boston and Maine Railroad Y. M. C. A. building and hotel at Rotterdam Junction to-day.

Three men were burned to death—Arthur Stephens, twenty-eight years old, an engineer, of Albany; J. E. Smith, twenty-two, a fireman, of Fonda, and Harry Russell, janitor of the union station at North Adams, Mass.

There were thirty men in the building when the fire started.

TWO DIE AS TRAIN
LEAPS INTO RIVEREngine and Baggage Car
Are Almost Submerged.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Leaving the north-bound track on a curve at a point near Rockpoint Station this afternoon, Pennsylvania train No. 201 on the Erie and Ashtabula division raced across the southbound tracks and plunged into the Beaver River. The engine and baggage car were almost submerged, the smoking car was hurled on its side on the river bank, and one coach and a Pullman car were left standing across the tracks. Two persons were killed, one is missing, and six were injured.

The dead:

William C. Hallis, thirty-four years old, South Sharon, railroad detective; died on the way to Newcastle Hospital.

Herman Mains, Rock Springs, struck by truck of wrecked engine and crushed; died three hours later in Chenango Valley Hospital, Newcastle.

BELGIAN TOWNS FLOODED.

Rivers Oise and Scheldt Have Worst
Rise in Century.

Brussels, March 1.—The floods caused by the Rivers Oise and Scheldt, have not been paralleled in a century. The rivers are unmanageable, owing to the furious currents. The lower parts of many towns are inundated. Many manufacturing plants have been compelled to close down. In Charleroi and Namur, there is neither gas nor electricity. Immense cultivated areas are flooded, and farmers and peasants are losing their crops. Distress is widespread.

Paris, March 1.—Although, thanks to the retention of the barriers along the low-lying valleys, the continued rise in the Seine is causing no anxiety in the city, it is having serious effects in some of the suburbs where streets only lately cleared of water are again flooded.

ICE GORGE HOLDS
TOWN IN THRALLBreaks and Forms a Dam,
Flooding Port Deposit.

Port Deposit, Md., March 1.—For the second time this winter this little town near the mouth of the Susquehanna is flooded. The great ice gorge above McCallis Ferry, which broke to-day, came rushing down the river, crashing against the piers of the railroad bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio, and piling up in immense hummocks. At 10 o'clock to-night the river is rising from six to nine inches an hour, and in six hours has risen several feet.

Employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad have abandoned the temporary station, and the residents of the town are again in a state of panic. All the storekeepers along Main street have moved their goods to the second floors. At Octoraro Junction, three miles from here, the Columbia and Perryville Railroad passenger train is held up, the waters being over the tracks.

A dense fog spreads over the river and the town and increases the anxiety of the people, as they cannot see the progress of the ice and fear the worst. For a while the soft ice passed through easily, but at nightfall it began to jam and the river rose more rapidly. Some of the ice banks are fifteen feet high.

At 8 o'clock the river at Columbia was sixteen feet higher than at 7 o'clock this morning.

Utica, N. Y., March 1.—Overwhelmed by the worst flood in the history of the Mohawk Valley, the village of Herkimer is to-night in a state of unprecedented distress. With the electric lighting plants out of commission, the gas shut off at the mains, no water supply available for domestic purposes, and food at a premium, the situation confronting the flood-stricken villagers is desperate. Hundreds of Herkimerites sit to-night in the upper rooms of their dwellings, while the water gurgles through the windows of the lower floors and men in boats paddle up and down the streets of the community, ready to carry away to safe ground such of the residents as elect to abandon their homes.

Mayor Grogan to-night issued an order closing the saloons of the town, and at the same time a large force of deputies were sworn in to maintain order and to prevent possible looting of abandoned homes. These officers are patrolling the villages in rowboats and improvised flats.

MINISTER AND GIRLS
CAPTURE WILD DEER.

Richmond, Va., Mar. 1.—Rev. James Cannon and a party of girls of the Blackstone Female Institute captured a deer to-day.

The animal sprang through a window into a room occupied by the young women. They screamed and called for Dr. Cannon.

Blackstone's Double Violets, 50c Bunch. Home-grown, fragrant, 14th & H.

PRESIDENT OBALDIA
OF PANAMA DEADAttack of the Heart Fatal in
Three Days.

EDUCATED IN UNITED STATES

Was Son of the President of Colombia and Had Served as Minister to Washington, Where He Enjoyed Confidence of the Administration of Former President Roosevelt.

Panama, March 1.—Jose Domingo de Obaldia, President of Panama, died of heart disease at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The fatal attack dated from last Friday.

Public offices and commercial establishments were closed. The body is now lying in state in the yellow room of the palace. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Carlos Mendoza, secretary of finance, first designate for the Presidency, took the oath of office before the president of the Supreme Court this afternoon. He will serve until October 1, when the national assembly will hold a new election. President Mendoza is a Liberal.

President Obaldia was the son of the President of Colombia. He was born January 30, 1846. He studied at the Instituto de Christo, at Bogota, and then came to the United States to complete his education. He went to French's School, in New Haven, and studied subsequently in New York. He was made governor of the Colombian province of Panama in 1898, and when the district declared its independence he was elected its second vice president. In 1904 he came to the United States as minister and en-

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NICARAGUA REPORT
CROWNS AMERICANCapt. Fowler Fought to Last
Stand at Tisma.

Managua, March 1.—A fairly complete report of the bravery of Capt. Godfrey Fowler, the American who commanded the battery of Maxim guns on the insurgents' side during the battle at Tisma, states that he worked his rapid fireers until the government troops charged to within ten feet of him and then a bullet struck him in the right leg, and his men dragged him to the rear.

He remained hidden for two days in the house of a native sympathizer with the insurgents while the government troops were beating the bush for him. It was due to their failure to discover his hiding place that the report was circulated that he had been killed.

Hardly less gallant was the conduct of Gen. Lara commanding the government troops. He led the charge on Fowler's battery in person, and although his horse was killed under him, he made his way into the midst of the artillerymen who had worked the guns with such deadly havoc to his men. He is said to have killed half a dozen Nicaraguans who hesitated when the order to charge was given.

The fights at Tisma and Tipitapa resulted in the killing of about 250 men and the wounding of 350 more. Bodies have been found scattered far and wide, indicating that many of those fatally hurt crawled long distances before succumbing.

Actor Brian Marries.

New York, March 1.—Donald Brian, the actor, now playing with "The Dollar Princess," was married to-day to Mrs. Florence Meagher Pope, who recently got a divorce from Charles H. Pope, a broker who lives at the Waldorf-Astoria. The ceremony was performed by Justice Peter Schmuck, of this city.

Blackstone's Double Violets, 50c Bunch. Home-grown, fragrant, 14th & H.

BOY SLAYS BROTHER.

Victim of Charleston Tragedy Is
Ten; Other Seven.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Charleston, W. Va., March 1.—Raymond Hunter, aged seven, supplied the contents of a shotgun into the head of his brother, Ray Hunter, aged ten, killing him, during a quarrel at their home in Boone County to-day.

The boy's father, Robert Hunter, is now serving a term in prison for obstructing a Federal officer in an attempt to arrest his wife on the charge of bootlegging.

THREE DIE IN WRECK.

Employees of Electric Line Are Vic-
tims in Illinois.

Galesburg, Ill., March 1.—In a head-on collision on the Illinois Electric Interurban road, near Canton, to-day, three persons were killed and fifteen passengers injured. The killed were employees of the line.

D. A. R. DIRECTORS
MUST ACT TO-DAYAttempt May Be Made to
Impeach Mrs. Scott.

WAR CLOUD GATHERS

Miss Gerald Reports for Duty
Despite Dismissal.

Twelve of the sixteen members of the Board of Management Who Will Meet in Special Session To-day Are in Sympathy with Deposed Clerk—Report Current that Mrs. Draper May Be Disciplined.

Though the keys to her desk have been taken away and her records locked up, Miss Agnes Gerald, who claims to have been illegally dismissed from her clerkship in the D. A. R. office, is reporting each day for duty, just as if nothing had happened, in defiance of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the president general.

In the meantime Mrs. Scott has called a special session of the national board of management for this afternoon, and both sides of the factional warfare that has centered around Miss Gerald and her mother, Mrs. H. P. Gerald, on the one hand, and the president general and Mrs. Amos Draper, on the other, are awaiting the result with expectancy.

Action Not Approved.

The so-called insurgents, and some who belong to the administration faction, but do not approve of Mrs. Scott's action, believe the president general will attempt to have the board of management confirm her order of discharge, which was mailed to Miss Gerald last week.

There are sixteen administration managers on the board and twelve who belong to the opposition.

There are two by-laws in the constitution of the D. A. R. that Attorney L. Cabell Williamson is relying on as grounds for legal proceedings.

One is the law which provides that no Daughter may be removed from office without a fair hearing of the charges against her. The other makes the circulation of defamatory reports by a member against another punishable by expulsion from the D. A. R. rolls.

It is reported that the anti-administration leaders will use one or both of these regulations in an attempt to impeach Mrs. Scott and discipline Mrs. Draper.

Not an Officer.

Another argument which the conservatives are bringing to bear is that Mrs. Draper, at whose request Miss Gerald is said to have been summarily dismissed, is not an officer of the D. A. R., but a paid clerk appointed by Mrs. Scott's influence when she was defeated for office. Therefore, they claim, a snub administered her could not be termed "insubordination."

Mrs. Scott's letter dismissing Miss Gerald follows:

Miss Agnes Gerald, 92 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Gerald: You are hereby informed that you are dismissed as clerk for copying Continental Hall records and from the clerical service of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Your salary will continue until the 1st of March, 1910, only, but you are relieved from further clerical duties and directed not to report to headquarters after to-day.

This course on my part has been necessary owing to your continued and persistent acts and attitude of insubordination as an employee, which culminated in your action of February 23, 1910, truly,

JULIA G. SCOTT,
President General.

Letter to Mrs. Scott.

In a letter to Mrs. Scott on behalf of Miss Gerald, Attorney Williamson said:

I understand that Miss Gerald has satisfactorily performed every clerical duty assigned her and has received the approval and commendation of all the officers of the society under whom she has worked, and that she has been, during all this period, a loyal member of the society, an officer in a local chapter, and a respectful employee, and has not done any act or assumed any attitude of insubordination to any of the officers of the society.

I also note that you do not claim that she has been guilty of any act or attitude of insubordination of which you have personal knowledge or to which you have called her attention. It therefore seems but just that she should be advised of any charges made against her by others and given an opportunity to be heard in respect to the same.

Ordination and punishment without charges and without opportunity to be heard are not only un-American, but illegal. I call your attention to Article XVI of your by-laws, which guarantees to every member of the society an opportunity to be heard.

Mrs. Gerald denied yesterday that she had said her daughter's discharge was not the result of society politics. She declared the entire action of the administration was an aftermath of factional fights in the last national convention, when Mrs. Story was defeated by a few votes for president general.

Clergy Against More Ships.

Boston, March 1.—The clergymen of Boston and vicinity to the number of 500 are signers of a remonstrance against the further increase of the United States navy, which was forwarded to Congress to-night.

COMPANY'S DEF
KNELL TO PEACEBig Strike Saturday Is Now
Inevitable.

CURT STATEMENT ISSUED

"We Have Not Changed, Nor
Will We," Says P. R. T.

Mayor Reburn, Who Represents
City on Transit Board, Says Arbitration Is Impossible, and that
2,000 Additional Police Will Be
Equipped to Guard the City.
Mass Meeting to Be Held To-night.

Philadelphia, March 1.—The Rapid Transit Company served notice to-night upon the citizens of Philadelphia that they would do well to mind their own business. Every offer made by clergymen, associations, civic bodies, and individuals, suggesting a means of arbitrating the differences between the company and the striking motormen and conductors, was turned down coldly.

The company has announced that it will not deal with its former employees under any circumstances whatever, no matter what the consequences may be. If the company persists in that attitude, a general strike is certain next Saturday, and the information to-night is that an hour after the big strike goes into effect troop trains will start for Philadelphia with regiments of the National Guard. There is less hope for peace to-night than for a week past, even when the worst of the rioting was going on.

Company Directors Meet.

Public opinion resulted this evening in a meeting of the directors of the Transit Company. There are nine on the board: President, Charles O. Kruger; vice president, C. Wolf; William H. Sheldermine, Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Augustus B. Loeb, John B. Parsons, Henry Phelps, P. A. B. Widener, and George D. Widener. In addition, there are three directors who represent the interests of the city of Philadelphia, as a party to the municipal contract with the company. They are Mayor Reburn, William H. Carpenter, and George H. Earle.

There was a strong belief this afternoon when it became known that the directors were to meet that some offer of arbitration would be entertained by the company. As a matter of fact, such a course would have been welcome to several of the directors, but they were overruled by the determined opposition of the city's representatives in the directorate.

Earle, Reburn, and Carpenter related peace suggestions.

It came finally to writing out a statement. The statement was prepared by the general counsel of the P. R. T., Ellis Ames Ballard. As it stood originally, it was sufficient to antagonize the city's intervention, but it was so worded that the P. R. T. was not committed. Mr. Earle attended to the future. With his own hand he wrote in a phrase which put the company on record as permanently opposed to peace measures. The original draft of the statement prepared for the newspapers read:

Statement Is Made Stronger.

"At the conclusion of an informal conference of the Rapid Transit directors, President Kruger stated that the company has not changed its attitude in respect to arbitration, as already outlined in its reply to the Ministers' Association."

The statement after Mr. Earle revised it read as follows:

"At the conclusion of an informal conference of the Rapid Transit directors, President Kruger stated that the com-

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DEMANDS PACKERS' BOOKS.

New Jersey Prosecutor Also Issues
Warrants for Those Indicted.

Trenton, March 1.—Prosecutor Garven, of Hudson County, applied to Justice Swayze to-day for an order compelling the National Packing Company, Swift & Co., Armour & Co., and Morris & Co. to produce forthwith their books and minutes for inspection by the grand jury, which has been investigating cold storage plants in Jersey City and vicinity. Justice Swayze reserved decision.

The prosecutor also called upon Gov. Fort and informed him that earlier in the day he had placed in the hands of the sheriff warrants for the arrest of the indicted directors. The governor assured Mr. Garven that should it be necessary he would sign the requisition papers for the extradition of the directors, who are outside the State.

ELECTIONS IN VERMONT.

Liquor Sentiment Increases, Accord-
ing to Early Returns.

Burlington, Vt., March 1.—The annual March meetings were held to-day in 24 cities and towns of the State. The main interest centered in the vote on licensed selling of intoxicating liquors. Returns at a late hour showed that twenty-seven towns and cities had voted "Yes." It is probable that the number will be close to thirty when the full returns are received, as compared with twenty-seven last year.

BERNSTORFF IS HONORED.

Kaiser Confers Decoration of the
Red Eagle Order.